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NEW YORK, SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1891.-TWENTY-SIX PAGES.

ALL SORTS OF RUMORS ABOUT THE FUTILE IRISH CONFERENCES.

Parcell Said to Have Asked Too Much at the Last Moment, When Everything Was Seing Well-Monopolists Run a Labor falon in Turkey-A Question of Cinb Ethies-English Capitalists Tickled Over Cleveland's Letter Against Free Silver Colasgo-Is Jack the Ripper a Woman !-Queen Victoria Seared Out of Her Proposed Visit to Florence - Mr. Murphy Says He Will Go Around the World in a Twenty-neven-foot Yacht.

gright, 1901, by Tax Son Printing and Public

LONDON, Feb. 14.-Now that an attempt to bring about a reconciliation between the two sections of the Irish Parliamentary party has been formally abandoned all sorts of rumors been put in circulation as to the causes of the failure. According to an editorial, inspired or actually written by Mr. Justin Mo-Carthy, in to-day's Speaker, the new weekly organ of cultured Liberalism, assurances sat-infactory even to Mr. Parnell had been obtained from the Liberal leaders in regard to the Irish police and land questions, and everything indicated the success of the Boulogne negotiations, but at the last moment a new demand, supported by O'Brien, Dillon, and Parsell was put forward from Boulogne. "This demand," says Mr. McCarthy in the Speaker, "seemed a slight one in itself, but it in-voived a flagrant absurdity. The Liberal leaders were asked to give a mandatory character to a clause respecting the police, in view of the possibility of a Conservative Lord Licutement being appointed hereafter. It was in vain that they pointed out that a Conservatire Lord Lieutenant necessarily implied the existence of a Conservative majority in the House of Commons, and that notther they nor any other body of men could pretend to overrule the decisions of a majority of an imperial Parliament which does not yet exist. Mr. Parsell had found his opportunity. What passed between him and Mosses, O'Brien and Dillon. we do not pretend to know. All that is clear is that, falling to secure acquiescence of the English Liberals in the demands set forth on this small point, he seized upon it as a pretext to put an end to his own negotiations with the party of which he was lately the leader."

Other rumors throw part of the blame for failure on Timothy Harrington and Timothy Healy, and it is certainly a matter of common knowledge that a deadly foud exists between those two gentlemen, which would make it impossible for them to work together in future. It is not probable, however, that the matter will be allowed to remain in its present un-satisfactory state. Mr. Parnell is much annoved at the unfair manner in which his opsponsibility upon his shoulders, and in selfdefence he may be compelled at an early date to give his version of the Boulogne negotiations. Both sections are preparing for an active campaign in Ireland. to which Mr. Parnell looks forward with confidence, in striking contrast to the timidity and hesitancy shown by his leading opponents. The latter will devote themselves chiefly to organizing the electorate, leaving the work of "blurneying the meb," as they disdainfully describe popular outdoor demonstrations, to the Parnellitea. A careful estimate made by electoral experts is to the effect that if a general election should come this year the Nationalists would lose ten seals in Ireland out of the eighty-five they now hold, and that of the remaining seventy-five Parpell would obtain sixty and McCarthy fifteen The estimate is not flattering to the McCarttyles, and it should be explained that it is based upon the essumption that William O'Brien will throw in his lot with Mr. Parnell. The great Liberal victory at Northampton has so demoralized the Tories that they have scarcely attempted to explain it away. Heretofore they have claimed a moral victory even when badly beaten, and in a few cases where they managed to hold their own they have lifted up ampton does not afford them one scrap of emfort, because, while they polled 127 votes less than to 1886, the Liberals polled 866 more The figures somehow do not allow of the eustomary moral victory claim, and deprived of at consolation the Tory despair is complete.

The week has witnessed a widening of the ares of battle between the shipowners and the men. and victory so far rests with the former, although it is by no means complete. tum to the London dockers, and has given ity of the dockers' leaders favor a fighting cy, and they will probably prevail.

To judge from a despatch published to-day the industrial unrest has spread to Turkey, o all countries in the world. The harbor authorities at Constantinople suddenly issued an order yesterday that steamers shall not be dis charged except by dook laborers who belong the recently instituted trade guild. The order shiefly affects British interests, and the sh Ambassador has put on his war paint. It need not be supposed that trade unionism has taken root in the Sultan's dominions. The guild referred to is run by a syndicate of offidals, among whom are several powerful pashas, who saw a chance of making money by establishing a labor monopoly. The laborers privilege in the guild is to earn the maximum

mount of money possible for its promoters. The Gordon Cumming matter has been so boily pushed that the efforts now earnestly ng made to settle it privately are likely to fail. The Prince of Wales is particularly an loyed about it, as Sir William now insists that hesigned a paper promising not to play cards my more, not because he had really done what he was charged with, but because the Prince ade a personal point with him that he should do this in order to avoid any possibility of further dispute arising about one of his per sonal friends. Sir William is so positive in is attitude that he declares his intention of ging the Prince into court as a witness. The recollection of the Mordaunt divorce case then the Prince went on the witness stand Sthough he came out of that case with great ase of popularity, but at the expense of a freat deal of personal discomfort.

er rank as a member of the Boyal Order of the Annunciata, occupied a tabouret or folding in the presence of the Queen, she was band, however, although a fallen Premier. many decorations, talked with everybody, and Was visibly in the highest spirits. The scene as so remarkable as to lead many persons to conclusion that the change in the Italian Ministry is a comedy, and that in some as yet unexplained way the Marquis Budini is playa game devised by the astute Sicilian who supposed to have been overthrown. Signor apl neither in public nor in private, bears himself in the least like a fallen statesman. leanwhile the general situation in Italy is posed for some reason to be so much betbrilliant for ten years past as this year, and more gayety prevailed than since the occupation by the Italians in 1871. Among the Americans in liome during this festive season were eral ladies from New York, particularly Mrs. Clews, wife of the well-known banker.

The American Legation and consulate in

owing to the numerous applications for assist-LATEST NEWS FROM EUROPE. ance by indigent Americans who have come over in charge of live cattle and seem to be frequently cast ashore without money to keep themselves or to return to the United States. Many of these unfortunates really suffer great privations, and the matter deserves, and will

probably have, a thorough investigation. The report cabled to New York that Min-ister Lincoln has had a four hours' interview with Lord Salisbury is a pure invention. The Minister saw the British Premier for the first time since his return from America on last Wednesday, and the interview was a very short one. Mrs. Lincoln is expected here at the end of this month from Paris.

That wonderful financial scheme of a uni-

versal bank which was mooted a year ago in New York by Col. Leybourne, a Scotchman. has reappeared in France under another name and with the cooperation of a foreign nobleman who married a daughter of the sewing machine millionaire, Singer. It now appears as the Jesuit Bank, with a curious combination in the directory of Catholic archbishops and Presbyterian politicians, Mr. McLaren of Edinburgh being named as one of the most active promoters of this Jesuits' bank. I hear it is to receive deposits and transact the business of the Catholics throughout Europe and of the Vatican. Perhaps the Archbishop of New York may be consulted on the scheme, which, if properly organized, no doubt has great merits.

A question of club ethics of interest on both sides of the Atlantic has just been raised here. not in the West End or by any frivolous or fashionable person, but in the highest financial quarters of the city. The City of London Club, the most solid and respectable institu-tion in old Broad street, is the headquarters during the day of a majority of the weightiest magnates of London. It is very full, and many of the members find it too full. At the usual election last week several gentlemen of unimpeachable character proposed were mercilessly blackballed by the exclusive party. Among the victims was a member of the Stock Exchange, whose name had been proposed by no less a person than Mr. William Lidderdale. Governor of the Bank of England, recently made famous by his determined action at the time of the great Baring smash, at the meeting which decided upon the creation of a guarantee fund and put the Bank of England behind the tottering house. The action of Mr. Lidderdale saved the situation, and made him, previously little known, one of the most ima friend proposed by him had been excluded by nineteen black balls from the City Club, Mr. Lidderdale became so indignant that he instantly wrote to the club. withdrawing his name from the books. As the excluded candidate was seconded by one of the most popular and influential stock brokers in London, the seconder was asked if he intended to follow the example of the governor of the Bank of England, to which he replied: "By no means. The blackbailing of a candidate is a privilege which may be abused by the there is no evidence that the candidate was blackballed to insult either his proposer or

act of homage to his proposer or seconder." Mr. Cleveland's letter opposing the free coinage of silver has caused great joy at the India office here, as it is believed its immediate effect will be to stop the fluctuations in Indian Government rupes paper, and increase its value, while steadying the silver market generally. The News to-day remarks: "The check to the follies which had been threatening in the United States may possibly allow allverto fall back to 44 pence. Everybody here, excepting only a few shrewd finan clers, appear sto be under the impression that Mr. Grover Cleveland is running the administrative machinery of the United States, and it would surprise very few Englishmen to see a Washington despatch in their newspapers annonneing that the all-powerful stout man had ordered the arrest and execution of the bold. bad silver men. whose machinations make Indian rupes paper fluctuate to a distressing to British investors. The renewal of the Jack the Ripper excite-

seconder, and for one I cannot take the action

as a matter personal to myrelf, which, it seems

to me, would imply that a candidate is always to be elected not on his own account or be-

cause the members wish to elect him, but as an

ment in London has caused much tribulation in Scotland Yard. The cunning of this criminal and the ease with which he appears to baffle all efforts of the detectives make the whole metropolitan force and soreheads of the department share the general chagrin. But more than this, they are unable to find sufficient men efficiently to patrol Whitechapel and at the same time to maintain enough men at the docks and along Riverside to protect the free laborers against the attacks which are constantly being threatened by the unionists. There is little doubt in the minds of the police that the murder of the unfortunate woman in Whitechapel yesterday morning was done by by the hand of the same monster who now has ten ghastly crimes to his record; but the mystery of the identity of the criminal is increased by yesterday's tragedy. When the policeman found the victim under the railway arch her eyes were still opening and closing and her hands convulsively twitching in her death throes. The policeman who found the body must have been almost within a hundred feet of Jack the Ripper when he cut the weman's throat, and yet he heard not a sound of an escaping footfall or the slightest noise of a struggle. This lends interest to Dr. Lawson Tait's theory expounded to a reporter of the Pall Mall Gazette that the murderer is of the same sex as the several victims. Said Dr. Tait: "Nothing is more likely than that Jack the Ripper is some big strong woman engaged at a slaughter house in cleaning up. and now and then in actually cutting up meat. Again in a number of instances, the women when found were hardly dead; the bodies were warm. The murderer could not be far away, and the fact that the police were so close upon the criminal goes to prove to a wonderful degree that the operator was a woman. I will tell you why. On the discovery of one of the murders the police promptly made a circuit round the neighborhood. Nobody was arrested, or rather no man was arrested. They did not look for a woman. How could a woman have so cleverly committed the deed? It must be clearly understood that whoever was the criminal would be thoroughly splashed with the lood. It would be impossible to hack and At the court ball in Rome this week it was how a warm body in Sipper fashion without getting all over blood. A man who thus besmeared himself could not possibly have got clear away time after time.

The thing would be perfectly easy for a woman. Conceive the murder done and the woman is all splashed. All she has to do is to roll vo her skirt to her waist, leaving her petticoat, and fold up the shawl that is over her shoulders and tuck it in at her middle then she might pass through the crowd with the very slightest risk of detection. Then, as to washing the blood-dyed garments, how is a man to pour away the bloody water undetect ed? A woman is always at the washtub, and she would put the clothes in cold water, where, with a little soap and rubbing, they would besome clean, practically unstained, and she would be unsuspected."

Queen Victoria has been frightened out of her proposed visit to Florence by reports of the unsatisfactory character of the water supply. The drainage is also said to be inadequate to meet the requirements of a first-class sanitary inspector. and, taking all things into consideration, she has determined to spend six weeks at the Riviera instead of at Florence The American Legation and consulate in Half of England's cities are already either at Nice, Cannes, or Monte Carlo, and the remain-

der will probably follow the Queen's example, provided Parliamentary affairs do not hold

them to London.

A young American, I. L. Murphy, son of Col.
T. J. Murphy of Brooklyn, is over here making arrangements for a unique tour around the world. He will leave New York about the middle of April in a 27-foot American life-saving yacht, and will visit all the principal ports of the British Isles, France, Spain, the Italian peninsula, and the coast towns of the Mediterraneau, thence across the Black Sea to Odessa and through the Suez Canal and Indian Ocean to China and Japan and across the Pacific to San Francisco. Murphy will take with him one of Edison's phonographs and several hundred cylinders, and he intends to transfor to wax the voices of various peoples he will visit, particularly those of savages. He will also stop at Pitcairn Island to bring back with him in a phonograph the story of the mutineers of the Bounty as related by their descendants. He intends to complete his journey in time for the World's Fair in Chicago, where his boat and phonographic records will be exhibited. Only two sailors will accompany

him on the cruise. Capt. Robert Munroe, an old salt, who has commanded many of the vessels of the Anchor line, died this week at Lanark. He was Captain of the City of Rome after that vessel was acquired by the Anchor line, and his whole career was marked by skilful and succersful seamanship.

NOT HER OWN BABY.

Mor Husband Thought It was, but He Discovered His Mintake.

Henry Huber of 531% Lorimer street, Brooklyn. professes to have discovered that his wife has paimed another woman's infant off on him as her own. The real mother demanded its return, and while a second buby was being substituted for the one first adopted, he arrived at his home and demanded an explanation. His workshop, he is a cabinetmaker, is opposite his house, and from it he can see much that is going on there. Early on Friday afternoon he saw a well-dressed young woman carry a bundle inside. A forbeding of ill took possession of him and he crossed the road to see if all was well with his wife. He had been led to believe that she was very ill and that a chubby baby boy had come to call him father. The couple have been married seven years. The union has not been blessed with children. Both have grown-up children by former marriages. When Mr. Huber entered his house on Friday he found his wife, whom he had thought too ill to leave her bed, fondling a strange baby, while the one he had believed to be his was being prepared for removal. His entrance sent his wife into a fainting fit and caused the young woman to snatch up the baby and run out to the street, Mr. Huber followed and at his request an officer arrested the woman and took her to the Seventh precinct police station.

There she described herself as Mrs. Annie Koehier, the daughter of a midwife residing at 417 East Eighty-fourth street, New York. She said that Mrs. Huber had written to her mother asking for a new-born baby for adoption. The baby was delivered to Mrs. Huber, and Mr. Huber on his return from work was informed that his wife had become a mother during his absence. He childed her for concealing her condition, but accepted the situation gracefully. That was on Wednesday. The real mother of the child repented of having parted with it, and insisted on its return.

Mrs. Huber was notified, and informed that Mrs. Huber was notified, and informed when Mr. Huber made his appearance.

Miss Koehler was detained while the predict detectives wont to New York to investigate her story. They found it true in every detail, and she was released, Mr. Huber compelled his wife to send back the second baby, Neither he nor his wife has any explanation to make to the public. carry a bundle inside. A forboding of ill took possession of him and he crossed the road to

DETECTIVE GRODEN DISAPPOINTED. Got Mis Prisoner All Right, but Couldn't

Several weeks ago Carl Turchke, an immigrant on the way to Detroit. Mich. was robbed on a West Shore train by a man whom he

thought to be in the railway's employ. The man boarded the train at Jersey City, and, after several stations were passed, he asked Tuschke for 60 cents for transferring his bag-

money and returned a handful of change and the pocketbook. Subsequently Tuschke discovered that between \$65 and \$70 had been taken from the pocketbook. The man had by this time left the train.

Tuschke sent a statement of the case to the Barke Office, and Detective Peter Groden arrested Fred David, a hotel runner.

Col. Weber sent to Detroit and had Tuschke brought to New York. He identified David, and the prisoner and his accuser were taken before Justice Hogan. He was in doubt as to his jurisdiction in the matter and referred the case to District Attorney Nicoll. The latter decided that as it was impossible to determine in what county the train was at the time of the robbery he could not act.

Tuschke had said the thief wore a portion of the uniform of a railway couployee; so Detective Groden took David to the office of the West Shore Company in the hope that some sort of case could be made against him on which he could be held. But David was unknown to the company. There was only one man's evidence against David, who stoutly protested his innocence and said he could prove an asilbi, so Groden took him to go.

World's Fair, but the pickets of the idle crowd liscovered the ruse, and, armed with sticks and stones, made a dash upon them. The Italians fied is all directions. The discovery was also made that the carpenters at work on the temporary structures were receiving less than union wages, whereupon a delegation of union carpenters waited on them and gave them fifteen minutes to quit work. Some of them obeyed, and those who did not were pitched oil the scaffolds. Bo not a stroke of work in behalf of the World's Fair is being done to-day. Bome of the Italians were caught later and forced to run the gauntlet between two long rows of idlers, who pounded them with sticks as they ran.

The World's Congress Auxiliary of the World's Fair, after three months work, have just completed and laid before the directory a plan for a series of international congresses during the Exposition. The cooperation of distinguished men in politics, science, religion, education, moral and social reforms, literature, law, and the artistic and learned professions is said to have been enlisted. Italians fied in all directions. The discovery

Tried to Hang Himself to the Cell Door Morris Moriarity of the Kerry Flats in Baxter street stole a pair of trousers from the ex-hibit in front of Levy Weinberg's store at 79 Baxter street. On the way to the station house he wanted the policeman to hold his cost while be compelled the complainant to withdraw the charge. On Friday night in his cell at the Elizabeth street station he attempted to at the Elizabeth street station he attempted to hang himself with his suspenders to the cell door, but was prevented by Doorman Brady. A short time ago, after an encounter with "Swipes the Newsboy," at a Bowery museum, in which he got the worst of it, Moriarty attempted suicide by taking Paris green. When brought up in court he told the Judge that he was "workin" de sympathy dodge. "I kin eat a pound of dat suit." he said at the Tomba yesterday. Moriarty was held for trial.

Parties Needing Money Secure same through Finance Co.. 169-1' Broadway, room 28, on household furniture. Adv.

"The Nauvoo Collar." E. & W. Our trade mark on your collars or cuffs denotes per-

STUDENT M'COMB PUT OUT. NOW JUST WAIT AND HEAR COL. EL-

His Union Theological Seminary Corre spendent Requested to Get Out for Helping the Colonel in a Public Attack on Prof. Brigge's Theology-" Conduct Unbecoming a Christian Gentleman."

LIOTT F. SHEPARD ROAR.

John McComb, a north of Ireland lad, entered the Union Theological Seminary, in this city, last September, to study for the ministry. and last week he was put out of the seminary for "conduct unbecoming a Christian gentle-man." In appearance the young man is a mere stripling, apparently twenty-one or twen-ty-two years old, but he started in with zeal and energy to combat the opinions of a learned divine who was supposed to instruct him in "Biblical theology."
Defore he entered the seminary McComb had

heard that Dr. Charles Augustus Briggs, Professor of Biblical Theology, entertained certain views concerning probation and predestination and the higher criticism that orthodox Presbysay the least. About the time that McComb entered the seminary, Elifott F. Shepard's paper, the Mail and Express, was pitching into Prof. Briggs with all its might on account of those same views.

Col. Shepard held that Prof. Briggs was a

very dangerous man, who was playing right into the hands of agnostics and infidels. Mc-Comb had not been in the seminary two weeks when exactly the same conviction came over bim. He felt that the teachings of Prof. Briggs were wrong, and, if continued, would-ultimately undermine and destroy the Presbyterian Church. With this fear uppermost in his mind, he wrote a letter to the Mail and Express.

This letter was published on Sept. 30 last and signed. "A Student," It commended Col. Shepard, denounced Frof. Briggs, and said:

We have condence in the students that they will keep their cyse open to this in rushing flood of tanned theology; that there are "discrepancies and immorative," in the Word of God, but that they will atili believe it to be the divinely inspired reveiation of God's will to a weary and sin sick world.

Let the Mail and Aspress fight on. May its sterling and honest protest ring into the ears of the Christian people and into the ears of the Christian people and into the ears of the ministers of our freely-terian Church, that so good results may accura aid our estimatory once more walk in the path of its once rigid orthodoxy. Let Dr. Briggs resign.

Col. Shepard's delight on reading this article Church. With this fear uppermost in his mind.

seminary once more want in the sant of its one right orthodoxy. Let Dr. Briggs resign:

Col. Shepard's delight on reading this article may be imagined. Col. Shepard wrote to McComb to call at his office, and when they met, after thanking him for his warm support asked him whether he couldn't take noise of some of Prof. Briggs's lectures for publication in the Mail and Express, uset to show the public what a dangerous man Briggs was. McComb readily assented, and became, as it were, the Union Theological Seminary correspondent of the Mail and Express.

On Dec. 6 the Mail and Express, of the tenor of which this selection will give an accurate idea. Not very long ago he told his class that the first and which this selection will give an accurate idea. Not very long ago he told his class that the first and second chapters of densais conditate with each other and with actence; so he is himself, and also leaves all his pupils, without any inspired account of the creation. As he sets the example of defacing the sacred scriptura he need not be at all surprised if the young and apirited gentlamen who sit under his feet come to the centimion that they can do that sect of thing as well as ha, and, consequently, that they may lear out of the sacred volume other pages or even the whole of the Pentateuch; to become a Dr. Whiton, and believe only what pleases him.

The Decalorus has also got to be stripped out of the Bible in order to make him consistent, for, if dod in the Fourth Commandment gave a felse count of his having made the creation have a felse out of the stripped on the control of the country of the country

true, but every man including Dr. Brisgs a liar.

On Dec. 15 Col. Shepard published an editorial attacking Prof. Briggs, and mentioning facts which only a student in the seminary sould have furnished. Just after this last publication one of the Mail and Express's bright young men called at the seminary, entered a room in which a junior student sat alone, and said:

"I'm from the Mail and Express. The city editor asked me to tell you—
"I recess you've made a mistake, sir." the student broke in politely. "Whom are you looking for?"

"Aren't you Mr. McComb?"

The student's eyes flashed. Very curtly he replied:

replied:
"No. Mr. McComb's room is No. —."
Within two hours every student in the junior class, which is the lowest in the seminary, knew who it was who had given Col. Shapard his points. Here is what followed in the words of Dr. Thomas S. Hastings, President of the

man boarded the train at Jersey City, and after several stations were passed, he asked Tuschke for 60 cents for transferring his bargage from the Barge Office to the boat and thence to the train. Tuschke produced his proceedable, which the other snatched from him and one and. He took out some money and returned a handful of change and the pocketbook. Subsequently Tuschke discovered that between \$55 and \$70 had been taken from the pocketbook. The man had by the time left the train.

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Tuschke had said the thief were a portion of the uniform of a railway employee; so Detective Groden took David to the offices of the West Shore Commany in the hone that some sore the commany in the was only one man's entire of the company. There was only one man's entire of the company. There was only one man's entire of the company. There was only one man's entire of the company. There was only one man's entire of the company. There was only one man's entire of the company. There was only one man's entire of the company. There was only one man's entire of the company. There was only one man's entire of the company. There was only one man's entire of the company in the world's Fair Directive Groden took David to the offices of the West Shore Commany in the world in the control of the company. There was only one man's entire of the control of the c

Here is the notice that McComb received: Here is the notice that income received:
Far. 7, 1804 — Mesolved. That Mr. John McComb, being
charged with the commission of acts as a student of this
seminary which in the unanimous conviction of this
faculty are wholly unbecoming a Christian gentleman,
and having admitted the doing of certain of these acts
and having defined to answer when questioned coucerning others, and in two interviews with the faculty
abowing in the Indemness in edge to be interview of the
office of white seminary has cessed that his
connection with this seminary has cessed.

THOMAS S. HANTINGS. Fresident.

connection with this seminary has ceased.

It should be said that McComb was not officially considered a regular student in the seminary for this reason: The new students are matriculated in the second term, a day or so before the annual catalogue is printed. Had lioComb remained in the seminary one week longer he would have been matriculated with the other students, but now his name will not appear in the list of students in the catalogue. This, however, is a mere technical point, and its only effect is that in the annais of the faculty McComb will not figure as having been world, but as not having been accepted.

On his entrance to the seminary McComb had applied to the Board of Education of the Presbyterian Church for the support which it offers to deserving students for the ministry who are in need. The support is \$100 a year, payable quarterly, upon the recommendation of the faculty. McComb had drawn \$20 when he entered the seminary. The first quarter elapsed about the time that he was dropped from the seminary. He applied to the Treasurer of the fund, but was told that as the faculty had not recommended him he could have no money. This was great disappointment to him, for he had contracted debts on the strength of his expectations.

President Hastings said to a Bun reporter yearerday:

"McComb is not a college graduate, and for

resident hastings said to a SUN reporter yesterday: is not a college graduate, and for that reason I made allowances for him which I would not have made in any other case. He does not know what student feeling is, or what 'alma mater' means. He has very vigorous opinions, but is not clear headed."

McComb's father is in charge of the reading room of the New York Fort Society, at 128 Charlton street. A reporter found the young man there last night and asked him whether he cared to say anything for publication. McComb said:

"I knew that the teachings of Prof. Briggs."

Comb said:
"I knew that the teachings of Prof. Briggs were wrong and seeing that they were belog confirmed in the seminary. I did what I thought was my duty and combatted them. The faculty stood up for Prof. Briggs, and the only conclusion I can reach from their action

is that a man who does not agree with Prof. Briggs must get out of the seminary. I have spoken to Dr. John Hall, Howard Crosby, and many other eminent ministers on the subject and none of them can understand the action of the faculty. Dr. Crosby was very indignant and deneunced the faculty in round terms for the position they took. I am going to fight this matter and see whether I cannot obtain justice."

MURRAY WON'T TELL MUCH,

But Apparently He Does Think We ar Pretty Near 1,700,000 Now.

When the Assembly Committee on Census met again yesterday in the Supreme Court room. Mr. Franklin Bartlett, counsel of the committee, said that the committee posse a wider scope than a court, and he proceeded to introduce newspaper articles on Mr. Porter's change of mind and letter to Murray. Assem-blyman Hildreth (Rep.) protested, stating that the committee was here to take evidence, and that editorials were not competent. He thought if any editorials were introduced all should be. Chairman Holcomb ruled that they were com petent, and Mr. Bartlett continued to read Mr. Murray's examination was resumed. Re

again declined to produce the correspondence between him and the Census Bureau. In answer to a question as to whether he helped Mr. Porter "rake" the city. Mr. Murray said they investigated all complaints. As a result of a Mr. Spier's investigation of complaints, 2,478 names were added to the census list. Mr. Bartlett wanted to know how many more complaints there were. The witness thought about 1,000 or 2,000. All of the complaints were sont to Washington. Their form generally was. "I have not been enumerated." Mr. Bartlett wanted to know how long byier remained here, and Mr. Murray thought about one month.

Mr. Bartlett wanted to know how long Spier remained bere, and Mr. Murray thought about one month.

Helerring to the mortgage indebtedness Mr. Bartlett asked Mr. Murray if it was not his understanding that instead of having enumerators go from house to house they were sent to the Register's office to get the facts. The witness did not know.

Ar. Murray said that he had nothing to de with the appointment of the enumerators. They were the best men that could be obtained, generally intelligent, and some of them graduates of Yale. Mr. Murray estimated the population of the city up to October at between 1,500,000 and 1,650,000.

When the police census was ordered Mr. Porter might have said to the witness that it the police figures would be verified. Mr. Porter numeration, and never told him he would make every eifort to defeat it. Mr. Porter said he believed the witness's figures were accurate and he would stand by them.

The witness had a conversation with Secretary Nobie about Gov. Hill's demand for a recount. Mr. Noble said, witness thought, that it was a very peculiar position for the Governor to take. Mr. Noble said that the leiter was impudent. He showed no iceling about the matter, whatever.

The committee then adjourned until Monday, the 16th, out of respect to the memory of Admiral Porter.

MISS BREGNY WANTS \$5,000.

Says the Can Prove Mr. Kelly Often Introduced Her as His Bride to Be A suit for \$5,000 damages for breach of promise has been begun against Michael E. Kelly. who owns a large marble yard at the entrance to Calvary Cemetery, Blissville, Long Island City, by Miss Julia Bregny of 211 West Fortyeighth street, this city. Miss Brogny is a brunette, 22 years old. She first became acquainted with Mr. Kelly last spring when visiting Calvary Cemetery, where her father is buried, in company with her mother. They were looking for a monument for her father's grave. As an outcome of the acquaintance formed at the cemetery, Mr. Kelly is said formed at the cemetery, Mr. Kelly is said to have become a frequent visitor at Miss Bregny's home in New York city. He spent a great deal of his time there, and on several occasions it was rumored that he had more than a passing regard for her. His visits finally stopped. There was no explanation. Miss Bregny and her mother then sought the advice of Lawyer Whitsan E. Cook of 25 Chambers street. As a result, a few days ago Sheriff Golden served the papers on Mr. Kelly in this breach of profitise suit.

hits Bregny and her mother say they have witnesses to prove that on numerous occasions

hits Bregny and her mother say they have witnesses to prove that on numerous occasions Mr. Kelly introduced Miss Bregny as his intended wife.

Bir. Kelly appears to be indignant over what he terms the misinterpretation of his visits of friendship. He says he was induced to visit them only through the earnest entreaties of Mrs. Bregny. She insisted he says on his visiting them, and visiting them often. He says he was frequently compelled to neglect his business in order to comply with Mrs. Bregny's urgent invitations to visit them often, He frequently took his friends with him, and Breggy's urgent invitations to visit them often. He frequently took his friends with him, and they often had dinner there. A short time ago, he says, he was surprised to receive a bill from Mrs. Bregny for \$100 for dinners furnished to him and his friends during their numerous visits. He says the whole thing is a clear case of blackmail.

Mr. Kelly is well to do. He is now building a monument for John L. Sullivas, which is to be placed over the graves of the champion's parents. He is also building a monument for Duncan B, Harrison.

MAKING A PLAIN ISSUE. If the Lender Gets Unlawful Interest, Does

it Make Any Difference How ! Judge Jeroloman tried an interesting suit

in the Eighth District Court yesterday morning, brought by one of the money lender whose methods THE SUN has exposed. Isaac W. Cohen, who acknowledges himself to be the sole proprietor of the "Finance Accommodation foreclose a chattel mortgage for \$227.50, which se held on the furniture of a man who had porrowed \$175 from him. George H. Yeaman and Edwin L. Kalish, who are also down on the printed notices of the Fidelity Indorsing and Guarantee Company at 167 Broadway, as counsel for that concern, represented Mr. Cohen, while Clark Bell appeared for the de-

counsel for that concern, represented Mr. Cohen, while Clark Bell appeared for the defendant.

The defendant swore that he had been sent by Mr. Brooks of the Fidelity concern, who had loaned him money at different times, to Mr. Cohen, Mr. Cohen charged him \$52,50 for the use of the \$175 which he wished to borrow, and made him sign notes for each of those amounts, besides taking a chattel mortrage covering them both. He was to pay the money back in four monthly installments. This tran-action took place on July 23 last. The defendant raid he accompanied Cohen to a bank where he received a check for \$171.50. When he objected because he didn't get the full amount. Mr. Cohen said that he would have to be satisfied with that. Mr. Cohen charged the defendant the leval rate of interest on the \$175 besides his enormous "bonus" Mr. Ralish argued that the \$5.2 which the plaintiff had received was simply in return for guaranteeing the defendant's note for \$175, which Gohen claimed was the only one he had received, and not usury at all.

Clark Bell, on the other hand, argued that the transaction was simply a device to evade the usury law, and that the mortgage and notes were necessarily void on account of being the result of a usurious transaction.

A Drewned Boy in a Fur-trimmed Coat. A boat of the police patrol picked up the body of a boy yesterday afternoon off Castle Garden. It had evidently been in the water ten days. The boy was about 18 years old. He had light hair and comolexion and wore dark clothes, white cotton undershirt and drawers, blue necktie, brown overcnat with fur collar and cuffs, a fur cap, dark cotton gioves, black stockings, and laced aboes. He ind a silver watch and stoel chain, two penshives, a brass key, 25 cents, a memorandum book, and a letter in an unsealed envelope addressed "James P. Lesamv, care of Finch, agent, Albany." The letter was so scaked with water and stained with mud as to be illegible. There was nothing in the memorandum book but the names of the dishes that he had eaten at some dinner, the date and place of which were not mentioned.

Potsoned Herself, as Her Musband Dtd. Caroline Kappes, whose sudden death at told in yesterday's Sun, was a suicide. Deputy taken some corrosive poison. Brooding over the tragic death of her husband, who poisoned himself while he lay beside her in bed hist No-vember, and her separation from her child and her relatives, probably brought on a fit of de-spondency. Unless relatives are found, or some charitable persons contribute the cost of a funeral, she will be buried, as her husband was, in Potter's field. The little sum she was insured for cannot be collected, because there is a clause in the policy which makes it void in case of suicide. taken some corrosive poison. Brooding over

TRXAS IS FOR HILL.

A Poll of the Legislature Shows the Pollt leal Drift in the State.

DALLAS, Tex., Feb. 14.-The Times-Herald correspondent at Austin has interviewed members of the Legislature on Mr. Cleveland's silver letter and their choice for President. The letter has demoralized and scattered Cleve-land's supporters, and with one accord they agreed that the ex-President had committed political hari-kari. They are now for Hill or a Western man, while Hill's friends are enthusiastic and declare that the stalwart Democrat

must and will be the nomines.

The Herald reporter in the House sends interviews with as many members as he could reach, with result summed up as follows: For Cleveland, 16: for Hill, 26: Cleveland first, Hill second choice, 2; for Palmer or some Western man, 19. State Treasurer Wartham, Commissioner of Agriculture Foster. Speaker Milner, and Superintendent of Education Pritchard are all for Hill.

MISS BERGER MISSING.

Saivation Army Captain Gothner Says He Bida't Elope with Her,

PORTCHESTER, Feb. 14.-Miss Louisa Berger. young school teacher of this village, has disappeared, and as Capt. Gethner, a member of the Salvation Army, left Portchester on the same day, it was supposed that they went away together. Miss Berger is a prepossessing brunette, and is a graduate of the State Normal School. She resided with her mother in this

School. She resided with her mother in this village, where it is said, Capt Gethner called to see her on a number of occasions.

Her mother was opposed to her receiving the attentions of the Saivation Army man, and lately it is alleged that unpleasant scenes occurred between Miss Berger and her mother on account of Gethner. The latter is tail and of siender build, and has brown hair and a moustache. It is reported that Miss Berger and Gethner were engaged, but this is denied by Mrs. Berger.

Some days ago Miss Berger resigned her place as a teacher in the public schools, and on Thursday she boarded a train for New York. She carried a large valise, and was seen on the train in company with Gethner, Gethner returned to Portchestor yesterday, when he declared he was ignorant as to Miss Berger's whereaboute, although he admitted meeting her on the train. He said that the meeting was accidental, and that when the train arrived in New York he did not continue in Miss Berger's company, but left her to go alone to her destination. The young woman's friends are making search for her.

FIRE AT EX-ALDERMAN WENDEL'S The Top Story of His Assembly Rooms Dumaged and the Family Driven Out.

Ex-Alderman Louis Wendel's Assembly Rooms at 342 and 344 West Forty-fourth street were aftre at 3% A. M. yesterday. Policeman Somerville of the Forty-seventh street station raw smoke coming out of the west end window on the top floor of the four-story building, and sent out an alarm. Mrs. Margaret Wendel lived on the top floor. The fire had got into a

lived on the top floor. The fire had got into a room adjoining the one in which it originated, ane was burning flercely. The halls were filled with smoke, and the recoile who were in the building had to grope their way to the street. The Wendels, who were awakened by Somerville, got out just in time. Charley Wendel, 18 years old, in making his scane, was slightly burned about the face and hands. He had his burns diessed and went back to his home after the fire was put out.

The firemen had considerable difficulty in getting at the flames, and it was only after they had been several times driven back by the smoke that they succeeded in dragging lines of hose up the stairs. They confined the fire to the west end of the building, and had it under control in half an hour. Part of the roof was burned. The damage to the furniture was \$2,000, to the building about \$5,000. A little water got into the bailroom, but no other damage was done there. The cause of the fire is unknown. The building is owned by katherine Heduch.

Louis Wendel was a member of the Boodle Board.

BEATEN TO DEATH WITH A CROWBAR. Fate of an Old and Crippled Horse in the Streets of Dutch Kills.

An old crippled horse, which was turned out amusement for a growd of boys in the vicinity and stones they chased the miserable animal through the vacant lots. While they were engaged in this pastime on Friday the hunted animal finally took refuge in a swamp. Here

animal finally took refuge in a swamp. Here it got mired, and was too weak to extricate itself. The animal's helpless situation afforded rare sport for the young barbarians of the neighborhood. They kept up a insilade of sticks and atones while the wretched animal writhed and uttered sounds of pain.

At nightfall a woman who lives near took the horse some food after the boys had gene away, and threw some covering over its gaunt frame. The animal was then almost up to its body in the mud. It was still alive yesterday morning when one of the persons hired by the city to cart away dead carcasses drove to the appt in a wagon. This official got out of his wagon, and taking a crywbar, proceeded to beat the carraway dead carrasses upon the carraway and a wagon. This official got out of his wagon, and taking a crowbar, proceeded to beat the horse to death by striking it over the head. The horse meaned under every blow. The man wielded the crowbar vigorously, but it was some time before the horse succumbed to the blows. The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals has been notified of the case.

JAY GOULD AT HOME.

Sufering from Fatigue But Declared Not To Be a Hick Man.

Jay Gould and his party arrived in Jersey City at 8 o'clock yesterday morning on the Pennsylvania road. Mr. Gould walked from his special car to the boat of the Desbrosses street ferry, and showed no signs of lilness. He was driven to his house at 579 Fifth avenue in his own carriage, which awaited him at the New York side. He was accompanied by his physician, Dr. John P. Alunn, and his daughter, Miss Helen Gould. At the house late in the day it was said that Mr. Gould was a little fatigued from his travelling, but that he was not a sick man. He declined to see reporters.

\$1,000 for Dr. Gibler's New Enterprise. One thousand dollars has been subscribed toward the New York inatoriological Insti-tute of which Dr. Paul Gibler of the Pasteur Institute is President and manager.

The Weather.

The centre of high pressure settled over Canada on Friday night, throwing off high northwest winds and a cold wave that principally affected northern New York and New England. At Northfield, Vt. the coldest New England cosst, with a continuation of high northwest winds from this city to Nova Scotia.

The storm that was on the north Pacific coast moved eastward to Montana, attended by high winds and colder weather in the upper Missouri and Mississippi valleys. The storm as yet is devoid of snow, and in all probability will reach the lakes before the snow falls.

Snow was falling in the morning in northern New
York and Michigan, and there was cloudy weather and rain in the south Atlantic and Gulf States
In this city the day was fair; highest Government temperature, \$3°: lowest, \$5°; average humidity, 63

hour: average, 16 miles an hour. The thermometer at Perry's pharmacy in THE SUR



BIGNAL OFFICE PONECAST TILL S P. M. SUNDAY. For Maine. New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachurette Rhode Island. Connections, warmer; fair weather winds shifting to southerly.

For Eastern New York, sastern Pennsylvania, New Jer-

For the District of Columbia, Marriand, and Virginia. fair weather: winds becoming southerly; warmer.
For western New York, western Pennsylvania, and
Ohio, fair weather: warmer; southerly winds; increasing cloudiness and rate Monday.

"Y. & M." Hilek Licorico

McDwyny, 840 and 979 Brondway. Beets and shoes, all kinds and styles selling at so Smoke "Setween the Acts"—all tebecco—Ofgarettes Always mulform and always the best—dea

## GEN. SHERMAN DEAD

The Last of the Great Leaders of the Civil War.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

HERO OF THE MARCH TO THE SEA.

The End Came Peacefully After Several Hours of Unconsciousness at 1:80 Yesterday Afternoon-Hope was Abandoned at Daybreak-The Career of the Great Soldier - Expressions of Grief from Throughout the Land-The Funeral to be Military and to Take Place on Thursday-Burial by His Wife's Side at St. Louis-Soldiers from the Regular Army Melleve the Police on Guard.

Gen. Sherman died peacefully and painlessly ust before 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, in the presence of his family and one or two clese friends. For several hours the end had been momentarily expected. The slight improvement of Friday had aroused scarcely justifled hopes, which were abandoned for the last time just at daybreak yesterday. From that hour till death came it was only a question of how long the almost exhausted vitality could hold at bay the last vanquishing enemy.



GEN, WILLIAM TECUMBER SHERMAN,

The change which marked the approach of the end was so slight that at first even the physicians falled to grasp its meaning. All day Thursday and until far into the early hours of Friday hope had been rising. "If he grows no worse by Friday morning there is hope," they said, and saying it, hoped already. Faces grew brighter, anxious minds relaxed. THE CHANGE FOR THE WORSE.

At 4 o'clock yesterday morning Dr. Alexander, worn, but vigilant, saw that a change was in progress. The inflammation, which had grown less, increased slightly. This was again painfully apparent in the face, and now the hands were swollen. Dr. Alexander watched for an hour and a half, hoping against hope. The trained nurse. Miss Price, con-stantly applied wet cloths to the General's face. But his breathing grew more and more labored. Then Dr. Alexander saw that death had conquered, that the old soldier had lost ground, and, in losing, would die.

Dr. Greene was sent for, and then Dr. Janeway. Those members of the family who had left the house under the false hopes of the day before returned, summoned by messenger, The physicians carefully examined the patient and watched for a long time the useless fight he was so bravely making. Then they withdrew to the front bedroom and held a consultation. At the end of it Dr. Alexander said to the members of the family: "There is no hope."

HOPE ABANDONED.

At 8% Dr. Janeway left, and those who saw him come from the house knew that death had won. "He can last but a few hours," he said. The news spread quickly, and soon Seventy-first street was filling with people of the neighborhood walking to and fro or standing on the opposite sidewalk watching the house. At 9 o'clock this bulletin came to the telegraph office:

The physicians, after consultation, declare that the General's condition is now hopeless. He is dying, and the end is near. C. T. Alexandra, N. D. He was indeed dying. The erysipelas which

had seemed to withdraw returned with re-newed force. The inflammation became acute. and the sick man's lungs were being slowly choked. By a strange and excellent fortune he was suffering no psin. The lungs alone troubled him. The trouble was suffocation, and it was painless. In the sick room there was no sound except the heavy breathing of the General. like the sleep of a man who is worn out. Down stairs the servant, who stood just within the storm door, allowed none but a few intimates to pass into the parlor. He merely answered the inquiries of the others, and explained that the General was dying. Several telegrams were sent away, among

them this to Mrs. Senator Sherman: Gen. Sherman still lives, faintly conscious, and without pain. His asthmatic breathing is shorter, and his strength less. John Shunman. Gen. Sherman had not been conscious since

the first change noted by Dr. Alexander. During all his sickness his mind was clear for brief intervals only. There was some delirium. But most of the time he had been lying in a state of semi-consciousness, paying no attention to the things around him.

WAITING FOR THE END.

At 10 o'clock Secretary Barrett came to the telegraph office and said that there would be no more bulletins. "He is dring, and the next bulletin will be the announcement of his death." From that time on there was nothing to do but wait. For the family there was nothing but to watch the great man die. At 11 o'clock a great explosion shook the air. A contractor had set his men to blasting in a lot across the street. The police stopped him, and the men sat around waiting for the news of the General's death.

Two hours passed, and then Dr. Alexander stepped from the bedside to the next room and said he thought the end was very near. The family entered the room to remain until the end. There were Senutor Sherman, Gen. Ewing, Gen. Sherman's four daughters—Miss Rachel, Miss Lizzle, Mrs. Fitch. and Mrs. Thackara—Lieut. Fitch. and Mr. A. M. Thackara.

In the parlor down stairs were Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Hoyt and their son. Alfred W. Hoyt. Mrs. Colgate Hoyt, Miss May Ewing, and the widow of Gen. Kilpatrick. In the office in the basement were Gen. Slocum. Gen. Collis. and Gen. Woodward, and Private Secretary Barrett, Gen. Collis was telling of a conversation be had had with the dying man a few weeks ago. They were talking of the celebration of Gen. Grant's birthday, April 27. "I shall be dead and buried by that time."

said Gen. Sherman. "I have a premonition of death. I'll go to a dinner or a party some winter's night and catch cold and when I come home I'll go to bed and never get up again.'

SCENE IN THE DEATH CHAMBER, the back bedroom on the second floor, opening through a dressing room into the front bedroom. It was the General's ewa room, fun-nished with severe simplicity—a few pictures.